

What is claimed is:

- 1 1. A method for connecting a call between a calling party and a called party,
2 comprising:
 - 3 translating a source address for a first plurality of packets associated with the
4 call;
 - 5 sending the first plurality of packets to the called party without the called
6 party receiving the source address that indicates at least one from the group of a
7 logical identity of the calling party and a geographical identity of the calling party.

- 1 2. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
 - 2 translating a destination address for a second plurality of packets associated
 - 3 with the call;
 - 4 sending the second plurality of packets associated with the call at the calling
 - 5 party from the called party without receiving the destination address indicating at
 - 6 least one from the group of a logical identity of the called party and a geographical
 - 7 identity of the called party.

- 1 3. A method for connecting a call between a calling party and a called party,
- 2 comprising:
 - 3 translating a first source address into a first global address, the first source
 - 4 address being local to a first network and being associated with the calling party;
 - 5 translating a first destination address into a second global address;
 - 6 sending the first global address and the second global address from a first
 - 7 network edge device to a second network edge device, the first network edge device
 - 8 connecting the first network and a second network, the second network edge device
 - 9 connecting a third network to the second network, the third network being associated
 - 10 with the called party;
 - 11 translating the first global address into a second source address, the second
 - 12 source address being local to the third network;

13 translating the second global address into a second destination address, the
14 second destination address being local to the third network and being associated with
15 the called party.

1 4. The method of claim 3, wherein:
2 the first source address and the first destination address are translated at the
3 first edge router for a plurality of packets associated with the call, and
4 the first global address and the second global address are translated at the
5 second edge router for the plurality of packets associated with the call.

1 5. The method of claim 3, wherein:
2 the first source address and the first destination address are translated at the
3 first edge router connecting the first network and the second network
4 the first global address and the second global address are translated at the
5 second edge router connecting the second network and the third network.

1 6. The method of claim 3, wherein:
2 the first source address and the second source address are associated with an
3 originating interface unit within the first network, and
4 the first destination address and the second destination address are associated
5 with a terminating interface unit within the third network.

1 7. The method of claim 3, wherein:
2 the first network and the third network are untrusted networks, and
3 the second network is a trusted network.

1 8. The method of claim 3, further comprising:
2 releasing the first global address and the second global address after the call
3 is completed; and

4 translating a third source address into the first global address, the third source
5 address being local to the first network and being associated with a second calling
6 party.

1 9. The method of claim 3, wherein:
2 the second destination address is translated into the second global address for
3 a plurality of packets associated with the call and being sent from the called party to
4 the calling party;
5 the second source address is translated into the first global address for the
6 plurality of packets;
7 the first global address is translated into the first source address for the
8 plurality of packets; and
9 the second global address is translated into the first destination address for
10 the plurality of packets.

1 10. The method of claim 3, wherein:
2 the first source address and the first destination address are translated at the
3 first network edge device for a first plurality of packets associated with the call and
4 being sent from the calling party to the called party,
5 the first global address and the second global address are translated at the
6 second network edge device for the first plurality of packets associated with the call
7 and being sent from the calling party to the called party.

1 11. The method of claim 10, further comprising:
2 translating the second destination address into the second global address for a
3 second plurality of packets associated with the call and being sent from the called
4 party to the calling party;
5 translating the second source address into the first global address for the
6 second plurality of packets;
7 translating the first global address into the first source address for the second
8 plurality of packets; and

9 translating the second global address into the first destination address for the
10 second plurality of packets.

1 12.. A computer-readable medium having stored thereon instructions for privately
2 connecting a call between a calling party and a called party, the instructions when
3 executed by a processor cause the processor to:

4 send information associated with the call from the calling party to the called
5 party without the called party receiving a source address that indicates at least one
6 from the group of a logical identity of the calling party and a geographical identity
7 of the calling party.

1 13. The computer-readable medium of claim 12 having stored thereon
2 instructions that when executed by the processor further cause the processor to:
3 receive information associated with the call at the calling party from the
4 called party without receiving a destination address indicating at least one from the
5 group of a logical identity of the called party and a geographical identity of the
6 called party.

1 14. The computer-readable medium of claim 12 having stored thereon
2 instructions that when executed by the processor further cause the processor to send
3 of information associated with the call by the following:

4 translate a first source address into a first global address, the first source
5 address being local to a first network and being associated with the calling party;

6 translate a first destination address into a second global address;

7 send the first global address and the second global address from a first

8 network edge device to a second network edge device, the first network edge device
9 connecting the first network and a second network, the second network edge device
10 connecting a third network to the second network, the third network being associated
11 with the called party;

12 translate the first global address into a second source address, the second
13 source address being local to the third network;

14 translate the second global address into a second destination address, the
15 second destination address being local to the third network and being associated with
16 the called party.

1 15. The computer-readable medium of claim 14, wherein:
2 the first source address and the first destination address are translated at the
3 first edge router for a plurality of packets associated with the call, and
4 the first global address and the second global address are translated at the
5 second edge router for the plurality of packets associated with the call.

1 16. The computer-readable medium of claim 14, wherein:
2 the first source address and the first destination address are translated at the
3 first edge router connecting the first network and the second network
4 the first global address and the second global address are translated at the
5 second edge router connecting the second network and the third network.

1 17. The computer-readable medium of claim 14, wherein:
2 the first source address and the second source address are associated with an
3 originating interface unit within the first network, and
4 the first destination address and the second destination address are associated
5 with a terminating interface unit within the third network.

1 18. The computer-readable medium of claim 14, wherein:
2 the first network and the third network are untrusted networks, and
3 the second network is a trusted network.

1 19. The computer-readable medium of claim 14 having stored thereon
2 instructions that when executed by the processor further cause the processor to:
3 release the first global address and the second global address after the call is
4 completed; and

5 translate a third source address into the first global address, the third source
6 address being local to the first network and being associated with a second calling
7 party.

1 20. The computer-readable medium of claim 14, wherein:
2 the second destination address is translated into the second global address for
3 a plurality of packets associated with the call and being sent from the called party to
4 the calling party;
5 the second source address is translated into the first global address for the
6 plurality of packets;
7 the first global address is translated into the first source address for the
8 plurality of packets; and
9 the second global address is translated into the first destination address for
10 the plurality of packets.

1 21. The computer-readable medium of claim 14, wherein:
2 the first source address and the first destination address are translated at the
3 first network edge device for a first plurality of packets associated with the call and
4 being sent from the calling party to the called party,
5 the first global address and the second global address are translated at the
6 second network edge device for the first plurality of packets associated with the call
7 and being sent from the calling party to the called party.

1 22. The computer-readable medium of claim 21, having stored thereon
2 instructions that when executed by the processor further cause the processor to:
3 translate the second destination address into the second global address for a
4 second plurality of packets associated with the call and being sent from the called
5 party to the calling party;
6 translate the second source address into the first global address for the second
7 plurality of packets;

8 translate the first global address into the first source address for the second
9 plurality of packets; and
10 translate the second global address into the first destination address for the
11 second plurality of packets.

1 23. A method for privately connecting a call between a calling party and a called
2 party, comprising:

3 receiving a first global address and a second global address, the first global
4 address being a translation of a first source address, the first source address being
5 local to a first network and being associated with the calling party, the second global
6 address being a translation of a first destination address, the first destination address
7 being associated with the called party;

8 translating the first global address into a second source address, the second
9 source address being local to a second network; and

10 translating the second global address into a second destination address, the
11 second destination address being local to the second network and being associated
12 with the called party.

1 24. The method of claim 23, wherein:

2 the first global address and the second global address are translated for a
3 plurality of packets associated with the call and being sent from the calling party to
4 the called party,

5 the first global address and the second global address are translated at an
6 edge router connecting a third network to the second network.

1 25. The method of claim 23, wherein:

2 the first source address and the second source address are associated with an
3 originating telephone broadband interface within the first network, and
4 the first destination address and the second destination address are associated
5 with a terminating broadband interface within the second network.

1 26. The method of claim 23, wherein:
2 the first global address and the second global address are translated at an
3 edge router connecting a third network to the second network
4 the first network and the second network are untrusted networks, and
5 the third network is a trusted network.

1 27. The method of claim 23, further comprising:
2 releasing the first global address and the second global address after the call
3 is completed; and
4 translating the first global address into a third source address, the third source
5 address being local to the second network and being associated with a second called
6 party.

1 28. The method of claim 23, wherein:
2 the first global address is translated into a second source address for a first
3 plurality of packets associated with the call and being sent from the calling party to
4 the called party; and
5 the second global address is translated into a second destination address for
6 the first plurality of packets.

1 29. The method of claim 28, further comprising:
2 translating the second source address into the first global address for a
3 second plurality of packets associated with the call and being sent from the called
4 party to the calling party; and
5 translating the second destination address into the second global address for
6 the second plurality of packets.

1 30. A computer-readable medium having stored thereon instructions for privately
2 connecting a call between a calling party and a called party, the instructions when
3 executed by a processor cause the processor to:

4 receive a first global address and a second global address, the first global
5 address being a translation of a first source address, the first source address being
6 local to a first network and being associated with the calling party, the second global
7 address being a translation of a first destination address, the first destination address
8 being associated with the called party;

9 translate the first global address into a second source address, the second
10 source address being local to a second network; and

11 translate the second global address into a second destination address, the
12 second destination address being local to the second network and being associated
13 with the called party.

1 31. The computer-readable medium of claim 30, wherein:
2 the first global address and the second global address are translated for a
3 plurality of packets associated with the call and being sent from the calling party to
4 the called party,

5 the first global address and the second global address are translated at an
6 edge router connecting a third network to the second network.

1 32. The computer-readable medium of claim 30, wherein:
2 the first source address and the second source address are associated with an
3 originating telephone broadband interface within the first network, and
4 the first destination address and the second destination address are associated
5 with a terminating broadband interface within the second network.

1 33. The computer-readable medium of claim 30, wherein:
2 the first global address and the second global address are translated at an
3 edge router connecting a third network to the second network,
4 the first network and the second network are untrusted networks, and
5 the third network is a trusted network.



1 34. The computer-readable medium of claim 30, having stored thereon
2 instructions that when executed by the processor further cause the processor to:
3 releasing the first global address and the second global address after the call
4 is completed; and
5 translating the first global address into a third source address, the third source
6 address being local to the second network and being associated with a second called
7 party.

1 35. The computer-readable medium of claim 30, wherein:
2 the first global address is translated into a second source address for a first
3 plurality of packets associated with the call and being sent from the calling party to
4 the called party; and
5 the second global address is translated into a second destination address for
6 the first plurality of packets.

1 36. The computer-readable medium of claim 30, having stored thereon
2 instructions that when executed by the processor further cause the processor to:
3 translating the second source address into the first global address for a
4 second plurality of packets associated with the call and being sent from the called
5 party to the calling party; and
6 translating the second destination address into the second global address for
7 the second plurality of packets.

1 37. A method for connecting a call between a calling party and a called party,
2 comprising:
3 translating a first local address into a first global address, the first local
4 address being associated with a first network;
5 sending the first global address from a first network edge device to a second
6 network edge device, the first network edge device connecting the first network and
7 a second network, the second network edge device connecting a third network to the
8 second network; and

9 translating the first global address into a second local address, the second
10 local address being associated with the third network.

1 38. The method of claim 37, wherein:

2 the first local address is associated with the calling party, the first network is

3 associated with the calling party,

4 the second local address is associated with the called party, the second

5 network is associated with the called party.

1 39. The method of claim 37, wherein:

2 the first local address is associated with the called party, the first network is

3 associated with the called party,

4 the second local address is associated with the calling party, the second

5 network is associated with the calling party.

1 40. The method of claim 37, further comprising:
2 releasing the first global address after the call is completed; and
3 translating a third local address into the first global address, the third local
4 address being associated with a second call.

1 41. The method of claim 37, further comprising:
2 translating a second local address into a second global address, the second
3 local address being associated with the third network;
4 sending the second global address from the second network edge device to
5 the first network edge device; and
6 translating the second global address into a third local address, the third local
7 address being associated with the first network.

1 42. A method for connecting a call between a calling party and a called party,
2 comprising:

3 receiving, from a first network edge device at a second network edge device,
4 a first global address being a translation of the a first local address, the first local
5 address being associated with a first network, the first network edge device
6 connecting the first network and a second network, the second network edge device
7 connecting a third network to the second network; and
8 translating the first global address into a second local address, the second
9 local address being associated with the third network.

1 43. The method of claim 42, wherein:
2 the first local address is associated with the calling party, the first network is
3 associated with the calling party,
4 the second local address is associated with the called party, the second
5 network is associated with the called party.

1 44. The method of claim 42, wherein:
2 the first local address is associated with the called party, the first network is
3 associated with the called party,
4 the second local address is associated with the calling party, the second
5 network is associated with the calling party.

1 45. The method of claim 42, further comprising:
2 releasing the first global address after the call is completed; and
3 translating a third local address into the first global address, the third local
4 address being associated with a second call.

1 46. The method of claim 42, further comprising:
2 translating a second local address into a second global address, the second
3 local address being associated with the third network;
4 sending the second global address from the second network edge device to
5 the first network edge device; and

- 6 translating the second global address into a third local address, the third local
- 7 address being associated with the first network.